subbasins. Only shrub land has a significant percentage in the middle of the basin and may be associated with high pocosin vegetation.

The Neuse Basin has 14 subbasins that drain to the Neuse River, which empties into the Pamlico Sound. Figure 28 provides an overview of the land use in each subbasin. The urban land vary from 1.5 to 22.3 percent, with the highest percentage in the 8 upstream subbasins. Agriculture land use varies considerably, from 25.4 to 61.8, with the highest percent found in the upper two-thirds of the basin. The lowest agriculture percent, less than 8 percent, is in the last three subbasins downstream. Forest class follows the same pattern as agriculture with the highest percentage in the 10 upstream subbasins and the lowest percentage in the 4 downstream subbasins. Wetlands class varies from 2.8 to 85.6 with the highest percent associated with the 4 downstream subbasins that make up the estuary and sound portion of the Neuse Basin. The 3 subbasins that make up the upper portion of the basin also have wetland areas that vary from 6.3 to 20.2 percent and are probably associated with the many water bodies found here including Falls Lake. Shrub land is below 7 percent for all except 2 downstream subbasins where pocosin vegetation raised the percentage to between 8 and 11. Barren land constitutes less than 0.5 percent for all but the most downstream subbasin (03-04-14), and the higher percentage is probably associated sandy beaches of the barrier islands. A review of the Neuse Basin finds land use patterns similar to those of the Tar-Pamlico Basin with urban, agriculture and forest having the highest percentages in the upper two-thirds of the basin. The high percentage of urban land use can be directly related to the high population densities found earlier in this portion of the Neuse Basin. The lower one-third of the basin had the highest percentages of water, wetland, shrub land, and barren land which indicates little of man's activity and low population densities. Therefore, most of man's direct impact to this basin will result from upstream activities affecting downstream resources.